XIII.—NO. 89.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

A PARTY TO JAPAN TO ATCH AN ECLIPSE.

IT'S SO."

HT'S ODD MISSION.

urtina James's Trim Little r Will Round the Horn Taking of Observers to See an Eclipse Aug. 6-Uncle Sam Too Poor the Bill, so Mr. James Volum

he Use of His Famous Tacht. oner yacht Coronet, owned by D. s and his son, Artnur Curtiss James venue, which defeated the schooner less in a midwinter race across the 1886, and which has sailed around is being fitted out at the foot of d street, South Brooklyn, for a

pedition to the coast of Japan.

ternoon of Aug. 9 next, at 3 o'clock

toon, there will be a total eclipse of

the will not be visible in this part of ad it is for the purpose of observing enon that the expedition is being The chief observer of the expedition f. David P. Todd, the eminent as-Amherst College, who has been the United States Government at

se to distant parts of the earth to mical observations. intention of the present Administranington to send Prof. Todd in charge make observations of the coming on account of the depleted condireasury, it was decided to abandon When the younger Mr. James, who of Amherst, as well as an enthusiasan, heard of this decision, he came offered to fit out his famous yacht Prof. Todd and his party to the dited for their purpose. This genalted for their purpose. This gen-ras gladly accepted, and at first it to sail to Nova Zembla, which is res of totality, but the idea was secause of the danger to the party ted in by the ice. Prof. Todd then in Yeso, the most northern of the of Japan, as the point for the ob-und to Yeso the expedition will sail. will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Ar-James, Prof. and Mrs. Todd, fifteen ce who have not yet been named, f sixteen men under Sailing Master who has been on the Coronet ever built.

will sail from New York early next Cape Horn bound for San Franshe will be met by the members of on early in April, and the long will touch at the Sandwich Islands, s yacht has been thoroughly over-he trip, and has been fitted with re rigging, a new foremast, and a

omical instruments which will be y, and they will be put on board the day. Their combined weight is tons, and for the trip around the e parts, such as the lenses, will be as the continent by Prof. Todd. arty embarks at gan Francisco it esary to rearrange the instruments

f the yacht. r the yacht.

said has hight that he expects to uring the early part of February, clentific members of the expedition in the said has a base wattons will be made James and Mrs. Todd will travel and mining the six works. in during the six weeks necessary g up and arranging of the instru

tronomers the total eclipse of next ked forward to as the event of the entury." said Mr. James, "and the nich and German Governments will o parties to observe it. And yet a is for the two minutes that the s visible, will render all our labor ch depends on the weather, and so Prof. Todd in that particular phase e. He calculates, from a study of that the chances are about ev several members of the party will e extreme coast of South America

TO WRECK A CAR

pa., Nov. 27.—Detectives Borger att, of the Pennsylvania Traction rested five boys this evening for at-preck a car of the traction comancaster and Littz line near Neffs-between this city and the quaint town of Litiz. The names of the os and Morris Witmer, brothers, hr, Henry Kochel, and Samuel are the sons of reputable farmer orhood. Gaehr, the oldest, is 19. confessed that they put the stones and another says he helped in a pt a few days ago, which was frus-

pt a tew days ago, which was frusB. C. Good saw a dark object on
t as his car passed by the outskirts
t as his car passed by the outskirts
the brought it to a stop with a
his controller. Then he and the
the car. Henry Habel, got off and
alination. They found quite a pile
the track, which would undoubtcked the car. They varied in size
t man's flat to a large milk crock,
was quickly removed and the car
tiz.
the was quickly removed and the car
tiz.
the track the boys said they did not
ads them put the obstructions on
the youngest admitted, between
he and his companions had read
admiration the accounts of the
train on the New York Central
boys a little over a week ago, and
build be a fine thing to copy after

E PORT ON FIRE American Freight Steamship s to Put Into Boston.

w. 27.—The Hamburg-American alicia, bound from New Orleans put into this port to-day with her The Galicia left New Orleans on y laden, her cargo consisting of ain. On Monday night last the tho was on the steamer's bridge. mes coming through the main tire crew at once set to work to e flames. Capt. Peltsch directed oles were cut in the deck, and as of water were sent into the

e the fire was discovered the about 300 miles east of Boston, orts of the crew to put out the uncessful, the Captain decided to

uccessful, the Captain decided to for assistance, nined to the main hold. From a first discovered the officers and a constantly at work fighting it, the damage cannot possibly be to the first before is extinguished. The decks are considerably warped

nan's Grave Descerated,

v. 27.—The residents of Delmar dited over the ghoulish work of miscreants, who one night last n the grave of the wife of ex-William E. Haswell, smashed the d. breaking into the casket, re-d of Mrs. Haswell. The discovery is morning. It is believed that its are responsible for the act.

CONLIN'S PROBATION ENDED. To Be Made Full Chief, but When !- Bron

The six months' probation of Acting Chief Conlin and Acting Inspectors Cortright, Brooks, and McCuliagh expired yesterday. While it has been decided to confirm Conlin and make him full Chief, how soon that action will be taken is not known.

The new regulations to govern promotions which the Commissioners have prepared have not yet been adopted, and until they are nothing can be done toward making permanent promotions. There must be competitive examina-tions, and the new regulations so provide, but understanding is that the highest rating that can be obtained in a competitive examination by any member of the force is 30 percent, while seniority in service will count 10 per cent. Record and experience will count 50 per

cent. Record and experience will count to percent.

The new regulations provide that the Board of Police shall decide what percentage an applicant for promotion is entitled to for his record and experience in the department. This being the case an officer's promotion will practically depend on the percentage allowed for his record and experience, while the Commissioners have it in their power to decide the extent of his fitness.

it in their power to decide the extent of his fitness.

Some friends of Mr. Conlin sent him a large floral horseshoe yesterday, evidently under the belief that he became full Chief when his six months' probation expired.

Acting Chief Conlin is preparing to reorganize the Broadway squad. He is at present engaged selecting men to detail on the squad. When the squad is reorganized every member of the squad will be at least six feet tail. Within the past two years a number of patrolmen have become connected with the squad who are less than six feet high. They will be transferred to patrol duty in other precincts, and the squad will have only men six feet tail. The reorganition will take place within a fortnight.

Roundsman John W. Goodwin of the 125th street squad is to be tried for drunkenness when on sick leave. He is the policeman who was forced into resigning in 1889 under threat of being locked up for intoxication. He got reinstated in January of this year, and received between \$6,000 and \$7,000 of back pay.

DOESN'T WANT A THIRD TERM? Mr. Cleveland's Friend, E. C. Benedict, Talks

President Cleveland has for a number of years had few friends with whom he has en-Wall street broker and banker. The President's family and Mr. Benedict's enjoy the pleasantest neighborly relations. So when Mr. Benedict speaks of the President's intentions, what he says is usually regarded as coming from pretty close to the throne. Mr. Benedict was asked yesterday concerning an alleged in-terview with himself, wherein he is quoted as terview with himself, wherein he is quoted as saying that Mr. Cleveland does not desire a third term, that he would decline the nomination of the next Democratic National Convention if it were offered to him, and that he has already mapped out a foreign tour to be taken after March 4.1897. Mr. Benedict replied:

"All that I have said or can say is that I infer from what President Cleveland has repeatedly said in my hearing that he is impatient to lay aside all official cares and utterly averse to their prolongation.

aside all official cares and utterly averse to their prolongation.

"I think President Cleveland would not feel flattered at the thought that he was the only person in the Democratic party able to preside over this country and canable of carrying out to the fullest degree the principles of the Demo-cratic faith as set forth in the Chicago platform and interpreted by the action of the present Ad-ministration and its friends."

H. W. GARRETT'S LEG CUT OFF.

The Operation Performed at the Hotel Waldorf a Few Days Ago. Horatio W. Garrett of Baltimore is seriously ill at the Hotel Waldorf. For some time he has been troubled with a pain in his right leg, and a few days ago he came to New York to have an examination made. It was been that the tropble came from a cancerous growth which had already reached an advanced stage. In order to save Mr. Garrett's life it was found neces sary to amoutate the leg at the thigh. Dr. W.

sary to amputate the leg at the thigh. Dr. W.
T. Bull performed the operation. At the Waldorf it was said yesterday that Mr. Garrett had recovered from the shock of the operation and was on the road to recovery. He is constantly attended by his brother, John W. Garrett, his wife, and other members of the family.
Mr. Garrett was married on Oct. 16 to Miss Charlotte Pierson of Summit, N. J. They had just returned from their wedding journey when the operation was performed. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of '96, and has a wide acquaintance in both New York and Raitimore. Mr. Garrett is a grandson of John W. Garrett, who was for several years President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. His father was T. Harrison Garrett, who was forwhed from his yacht in the Chesapeake some years ago.

CLAIMS OF CANADA SEALERS. A Mixed Commission May Be Provided to Assess the Damages,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-The convention which the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and Secretary Olney have been preseizures in Behring Sea is so nearly completed that it will probably be sent to the Senate next week. It provides for a mixed commission to assess the damages, the commission to hold its sessions at Victoria, B. C., and provides further for an umbire in the event of failure on the part of the Commissioners to agree. It is asserted by those who are familiar with this question of damages that the reference of the claims to a commission may cost the United States a sum much larger than the \$425,000 which was originally agreed upon as the paymont in full, and which was rejected by the House last winter. It is understood that if the Senate shall take this view of the matter the British Government will be satisfied with the rejection of the present convention and will accept the original sum of \$425,000, with interest at five per cent. added.

CANADIAN SEALERS.

They Won't Enter Behring Son Before August Next Year, VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.-If the owners of the sixty sealing schooners which make Victoria their headquarters stick to the resolution which they passed last evening not one of the which they passed last evening not one of the schooners will leave port until August next year. The resolution says that "owing to the poor result of the spring voyages the scaling fleet will defer operations until August 1, 1890."

All the prominent scalers were present, and they say they will adhere to the resolution. Last spring thirty-two Victoria schooners in Behring Sea took only 6,000 skins. About twenty-five schooners hunted off the Japan coast and at Comper Island, getting a total catch coast and at Copper Island, getting a total catch of 25,000 skins.

IS HE AN INCENDIARY, TOO?

shop in the cellar at 148 Forsyth street rang at 1 A. M. yesterday, and some of the bakers, running into the yard, caught a man coming out of the window of their sleeping room on the first

the window of their sleeping room on the first floor of the rear tenement. The man beat them off with a half-extinguished torch he carried and ran into the street. He was there captured by the other bakers.

The bedding of the room he had entered was found to be on fire, and the firemen were summoned. The fire was soon put out. It was probably due to the torch with which the burglar lighted his way. Nevertheless, he was locked up on a charge of a reson as well as of burglary, and was later held in Essex Market Court in \$2,500 for examination. He said he was Samuel Goldstein, a tailor, of 31 Allen street.

CHILD AND MOTORMAN SCARED.

was crossing Montgomery street at Tuers avenue, Jersey City, yesterday, was struck by a trolley car and fell gently back into the fender The motorman jammed down the brake, turned off the power, and had doscended from the platform when the little one climbed out of the fender and started off up Tuers arenue. She was not hurt, but she and the motorman were about equally scaged. The child said her name was Mamie Keily and she lived a couple of blocks away in Tuers avenue.

Lowest Prices for Plue Furniture At Flint's, 45 West 23d st.-4dv.

M'GEUCH KILLS HIMSELF.

THE FAMOUS MILWAUKEE OPER-ATOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

Got Up the Great Corner in Lard and Lost His Portune-His Career on 'Change in Chicago and Milwankee - Shot Him-

self in His Home - Domestic Troubles, MILWAUKER, Nov. 27 .- Peter McGeoch, capitalist and speculator, whose name is widely known in grain and provision circles, committed suicide about 11 o'clock this morning by

His body was found in his bath room at his country residence by a servant. The muzzle of the weapon was put close up to his mouth and the bullet took an upward course and lodged in his brain. The cause of the act was undoubtedly de

pression of mind brought on by ill health and a culmination of business and domestic troubles. His recent separation from his wife, who is about to begin an action for divorce, caused him much trouble.

Mr. McGeoch has been a familiar figure in business circles here and in Chicago for many years, although he had not engaged in active

pusiness for ten years. There is little direct testimony to throw light on the occurrence by the only persons who saw Mr. Geoch this morning, the servant girl and coachman. The girl says that he ate a hearty breakfast.

About the usual hour, but appeared nervous and peculiar in manner.

At 10 o'clock he ordered his carriage to drive down down, but when the carriage was at the door he suddenly turned and entered the house. That was the last seen of him alive. The coachman waited an hour before the door

and then the discovery was made. No one heard the shot and the body was cold when found reclining in the bathroom with revolver grasped in the right hand. Two letters dated yesterday were left. They

were addressed to his son, Arthur McGeosh, and to his brother John McGeoch. They were similar in contents and were evidently the work of a heart-broken man. The writer said that things had reached s

crisis in his domestic affairs at last, and he

would no longer endure it.

He said that the last six years his life had been made miserable by falsehoods and con-

heen made miserable by falsehoods and conspiracies against him, and that he could not live through it all.

This intimation of destruction was the only reference made to the fatal deed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Peter McGeoch, was as well known here as he was in Milwaukee, through his bold operations on the Board of Trade.

His firm, Vankirk and McGeoch, operated extensively here, and in 1875 was caught in a big deal, in which Robert Lindblom made a successful plunge for months.

McGeogh came to the front again, and in 1878 was interested in a deal with Armour, Plankinton & Co., which placed him in easy circumstances, and he soon became a millionaire.

In January, 1883, he began the noted speculation in lard which ruined him. He and his associates attempted to corner this commodity. They exhausted their resources trying to sustain the price of land, but the bears threw thousands of tierces upon the market, and one day in April the slump, came and prices went down a cent a minute.

Within two hours Peter McGeoch had lost Within two hours Peter McGeoch had lost more than \$2,000,000, and was almost bank-

rupt.

For some time he was not prominent in com-mercial circles, but his operations in Milwaukee in recent years were successful and he made another fortune.

SHE HAD HANGED HERSELF. wis. Fowler Found Bead by Her Little Daughter.

While Sergeant Mott was at the deak of the East Fifth street police station at 7:10 o'clock last night, a 12-year-old girl ran in crying out that her mother had killed herself. She was so excited and so nearly breathless that Mott could not make out at first what she meant, but presently she was able to tell a story of a domestic tragedy.

She was Ida Fowler. About a year before her

birth her mother had married John Edward Fowler, an employee in Kochier's brewery. He has not lived with his wife for some time except at intervals. Mrs. Fowler had to support herself and her child. She and Ida occupied a little three-room apartment on the fourth floor had worked in a tailor shop in Leonard street.

There seems to have been an understanding

that Mrs. Fowler's mother, who lives in Hous anything more to do with her husband, and every day Ida, when she went to a Catholic school near by, got her meals at her grand-mother's. Mrs. Fowler had been ill recently and had got behindhand with her rent, and night before last a dispossess notice was tacked on her door.

tended by Mrs. Fowler for her mother. It said, in part:
"Mamma: I am doing this so you can have Ida, because he said that he would take me from you if I gave up my home. You don't know that I had him here with me since I have been sick until last Tuesday, and he never gave me one cent. Nobody knows what I have put up with from him but me and Ida. He told me that he would make my life sour if I would not go to live with him.
"Don't give Ida to him, for he never supported us."

On the other side of the sheet she had written

On the other.

"Mamma keep Ida!

"Mamma keep Ida!!

"Mamma keep Ida!!!

"Don't forget Therese."

Then, in a postscript;

"I could never live with him; he was too
mean to me." mean to me."

Mrs. Fowler was of tierman parentage, and was 32 years old.

JOYCE, PERHAPS, CODDLED WOE.

His Body Found Floating Near a Wharf at Long Island City. The body of John Joyce of this city was found floating in the East River at the foot of Third street, Long Island City, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was identified by two strangers, who said they would notify the sister of the dead man in Pennsylvania and his brother, living in New Jersey. The body had been in the water about two weeks. A notefound in a pocket contained the man's name, also these addresses: John O'Brien, 107 Avenue A; Patrick Nolan, 320 West Forty-Avenue A; Patrick Nolan, 320 West Fortyfourth street; Mrs. Flood, 208 East Twenty-fifth
street, and Michael Feeney, 214 East Seventyfirst street, New York city. Joyce was apparently 30 years of age, and wore a sandy moustache. The left foot was deformed, and in one
of the mau's pockets was a receipted bill for a
shoe for that foot signed by A. Hoell, 15 Chambers street, New York. The body is held awaiting orders from the relatives. In a pocket was
found a poem of six verses, in part as follows:

WHAT'S THE USE.

WHAT'S THE USE. It only makes you worry, And keeps you in a flurry; What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk about your sorrow, Trouble you only borrow; What's the use? It only makes you sad, And sour, and glum, and mad; What's the use? There's no excuse,

A Partly Blind Paralytic Kills Himself Gervardt Ortland jumped from the secondstory window at 159 East Ninety-second atreet at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and died an hour

at b octobe yearray morning, and the an nour later in the Presbyterian Hospital of a fractured skull.

He formerly kept a grocery stand in Washing-ton avenue. Two years ago he was stricken with partial blindness. Recently he became partly paralysed. It is believed that he committed sul-cide during a fit of temporary insanity.

For the Stomach's Sake

J. AUSTIN STEVENS, JR., INSANE. Committed to an Asylum by the Authorities

NEWPORT, Nov. 27. - The commitment of John Austin Stevens, Jr., to Butler Asylum for the Insane to-day was very much of a surprise here. Mr. Stevens has been out of his mind for some time, but not until Tuesday night was he subjected to restraint. He has been allowed to go about as he wished with an attendant. On Tuesday he threatened his physician. That night he went into the police station, showed riolent tendencies, and was placed in a cell for the night. This morning Judge Baker formally

and attendants presenting the legal testimony. Mr. Stevens, who was not irrational at the proceedings, stoutly asserted his sanity and said that it was his family and not he that was insane. The medical experts, however, said that they had no doubt of his insanity, and three policemen took him away. Mr. Stevens was in-same some time ago, but only for a brief period. His physicians find his tendencies are insane. The excessive use of tobacco is said to have been the primary cause of the trouble. The commit-ment is a stinging blow to the young man's fam-

committed him to the asylum, the physicians

ily, but they were afraid of their lives.

Mr. Stevens is a resident of New York city and belongs to many clubs there. He thinks he is a man of great affairs. He sent thirty telegrams Monday to some of the best-known men of the country. He insists that he is the President of the New York Stock Exchange and also Governor of New York. As the latter he has some great reform problems on hand. On Mon-day he threatened to kill William R. Hunte-He has been in Newyort since early in the sum-

He has been in Newyort since early in the summer.

John Austin Stevens Jr., astonished the city authorities in June, 1893, by presenting a bill for \$2,000 for "services rendered in connection with the naval parade and citizens ball," which formed part of the Columbus celebration. His father, who was Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce committee on the entertainment of Guests, presented a claim at the same time for \$472.15 for expenses incurred and disbursements made in arranging for the citizens' ball. The younger Stevens was a member of the Mayor's committee of One Hundred, and was not employed in any capacity by it. Two big letter books, marked respectively "Exhibit A" and "Exhibit R," were presented by the younger Stevens with his claim. He said that these books would show what service he performed and how he performed it. Exhibit A showed that he wrote two letters and two telegrams about arrangements for the shore parade; on whose suthority did not appear. Exhibit B showed that he wrote seven letters and two circulars about himself, the confusion of his mind, and the citizens' ball. One lof these letters was an acknowledgment of his appointment as a member of the assumption by the Mayor's committee of the management of the ball, when young Stevens was supposed to be assisting his father, who was Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce committee. Young Mr. Stevens also received eight letters and three telegrams, and he charged for that also. The Chamber of Commerce committee had previously paid Mr. Stevens, Sr., \$2,500, and to his son \$500 for their services.

John Austin Stevens, Sr., was for six years Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He

Stevens, St., \$2,500, and to his son \$500 for their services.

John Austin Stevens, Sr., was for six years Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He was at one time librarian of the New York Historical Society, and founded the Magazine of American History. He has written extensively on historical subjects, and has been prominent socially in New York and Newport for many years. DIDN'T GET OUT THE MAGAZINE.

But Benson Took Subscriptions and Com-stock Arrested Him, George S. Benson, who has a coffice at 61 Cortlandt street, was arrested by inthony Com stock yesterday and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields of a charge of having solicited subscriber; and a wathquigh the mails for a magazine, the American Futriot, for which he gave a bill of sale on Oct. 25, and for the publication of which he is alleged to have made no provision.

Benson, it is alleged, issued a card setting forth that the first number of the magazine was to be issued in December, and that among the contributors were ex-President Harrison, Gen. Miles, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. George D. Rug-

Miles, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. George D. Ruggles, Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont,
Gov. William McKinley, Senator Joseph R.
Hawley, Senator John B. Gordon, Chauncey
M. Depew, and other distinguished men.
The magazine, it was claimed, was to contain
1,536 pages, and with it was to be furnished a
portrait of Abraham Lincoln. The subscription price was \$2 per annum. Benson received
a large number of letters, many of them containing money, in reply to his cards. He engaged Frank Fusseli of 61 Cortlandt street
to open an agency in Boston. Fusseli paid gages Frank russell of 61 Cortlandt street to open an agency in Boston. Fussell paid Benson \$10 for an outfit and spent about \$60 for office rent and incidentals, but the magazine failed to appear and some of the subscribers be-came impatient. Benson had employed agents to other cities. failed to appear and some of the subscribers became impatient. Benson had employed agents in other cities on the same plan pursued with Fussell, and they soon joined the ranks of the complainers regarding the non-appearance of the magazine. Eventually the matter was brought to the attention of Comstock, whose investigation revealed that Benson had, on Oct. 25, given a bill of sale of the magazine to J. S. Snyder, and that Benson neither had any manuscript in his office nor had made any preparation to issue the magazine. Benson was arrested, and several of his alleged victims, including Fussell, were present when he was arrested, and several of his alleged victims, including Fussell, were present when he was arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday.

Before Commissioner Shields, Benson indignantly denied any intentional wrongdoing, and demanded an examination at once. As there were witnesses to be subpensed and other preliminaries to attend to, the hearing was adjourned until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Benson being held in \$1,500 ball.

TORNADO'S HAVOC IN JERSEY, ried Great Distances.

FLEMINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Last evening a tornado passed through Ringoes, Hunterdon county, a small town not far from Flemington. Large trees were upronted, carried a great distance, and torn to pieces. A portion of the roof on the Kirkpatrick Memorial Church was torn off and the building was otherwise damaged. A vacant house was blown over. The residence of Dr. Peter Young was also damaged. Several outbuildings were wrecked. The tornado centred over the old Amwell Academy, which was erected in the eighteenth century. It was built of immense stones and has the appearance or a fortress. The building is now used as a dwelling by Mrs. Dr. Robbins. Mrs. Robbins told a Sun correspondent that before the tornado struck the house she was startled by a deafening sound resembling the firing of a cannon. It was followed by a rumbling noise which lasted for two and a half minutes, during which time the building was unroofed and the chimney came down with a crush upon a bed in her sleeping apartments. Large stones were torn from the building and carried fully one hundred feet. Nine wheat stacks were lifted into the air and strewn on the ground. Hundreds of window panes in various parts of the town were broken. Dr. Peter Young was also damaged. Several out-

window panes in various parts of the town were broken.

FARMINGPALE, Nov. 27.—A wind storm accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning of unusual severity swept over this section of Monmouth county yesterday afternoon.

The thunder and lightning were unprecedented at this season of the year. A large barn on the farm of Frank Davison at West Farms was struck by lightning, and a calf and a pig were killed. One end of the barn was shattered.

8,500 OIL DERRICKS WRECKED.

Monday's Hurricane Did Great Das Ohio and Indiana Oli Fields, TOLEDO, O., Nov. 27 .- The hurricane of Monday night left a path of wreckage in the oil fields many miles long. A conservative estimate places the number of derricks down in Ohio at 6,000 and Indiana at 2,500. Experts who have figured on the loss say it will be anywhere from half a million to a million dollars.

Mrs. [Nellie M. Nagle, 27 years old, has been missing since Nov. 17. She came here from Boston with her husband, who was here in search of employment. They were at the corner of West Third and Thomneson streets when the woman suddenly disappeared.

STEAMER HORSA SEIZED.

UNCLE SAM REFUSES TO LET HER SAIL FOR THE WEST INDIES. Much Indignation Among Philadelphia

Shippers, Who Say the Government Is Injuring Commerce-Fights in Caba-Reenforcements for the Spanish Navy. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 .- The Danish fruit steamer Horsa, over whose reported seizure for

Cuban filibustering at Kingston, Jamaica, there has been considerable talk, arrived here to-day and discharged her cargo at the wharves of her agents, the H. D. Hart Company. The officers of the steamer denied that she had been selzed at Kingston and complained of untrue stories having been written about the vessel. It was the intention of Capt. Wiborg to clear

either to-day or to-morrow, but Collector of Port Read, at the instance of District Attorney Ingham, refused to grant the steamer clearance papers. It is understood that the District Attorney is acting under instruc-tions from the Department of Justice at Washington and that the Spanish Government is the complainant on the grounds that the vessel is violating the neutrality laws. Until the matter shall be adjusted the Horas

The Horsa carried one cabin passenger, Wil-liam Doughtery, a railroad contractor, who returned to his home in Pennsylvania from Port Antonio, Jamaica. There were also seven deck passengers, all laborers.

Antonio, Jamaica. There were also seven deck passengers, all laborers.

The Danish Consul has called a naval court of inquiry to meet to-morrow morning to investigate the charges against the Horsa.

Ship brokers and others interested in the commerce of Philadelphia are preparing a protest to be presented to Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Harmon against what they deem the unwarranted detention of the steamer by this Government at the instance of the Spanish Minister. They assert that the action of the Government in selzing vessels under suspicion is driving ships out of the West Indian trade, and injuring the commerce of the country.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Attorney-General Harmon declined this afternoon to discuss the matter of the seizure of the Horsa. It is understood here that the detention was made at the request 5 of Spanish Minister De Lome. The Treasury Department was advised by Collector Read of his action in selzing the vessel, and said it was done at the instance of District Attorney Ingham of Philadelphia.

Havana, Nov. 19, via Tampa, Nov. 27.—Madrid cable advices report the sailing of the Catalung for this port. She brings the steam cutters Guantanamo, Baracoa, Yumuri, and Mayori. She also embarked their armament. They will be put in commission on arrival.

A small fight has occurred in the district of Clenfuegos, in which the leader of the rybel band. Victor Acea, was killed. The Government had no killed. The rebel commander, Antonio Maceo, is still to the eastward of Clego de Avila. There is current in Madrid a rumor that Schor Goozalez Lopez will be appointed Governor of the province of Santa Clara.

The Spanish official etaff in Cuba is constantly subject to additions. Three Colonels have just been placed under orders for Cuba for staff duty—Col. Inclan and two Colonels of the Royal Engineers, Valdes Pina and Caula.

The cruiser Marques de la Ensenada has sailed for Cuba, She convoys the three gunbouts Cortes, Balboa, and Pizarro. The steamer Ruenos Ayres embarks this month two full batte The Danish Consul has called a naval court

CUBANS AT CHICKERING HALL.

A Meeting to Commonorate the Killing of Ten Students in Havana. Another meeting of Cubans was held last night, this one at Chickering Hall, which was well filled with Cuban men and women. This meeting was to commemorate the twenty-fourth anniversary of the shooting of ten Cuban stu-

dents in Havana. Several students of the Havana University went on a "lark." One of their number had a diawent on a "lark." One of their number had a dia-mond ring on his finger. One of his companions remarked that the diamond was not gennine, whereupon to prove that it was, he scratched a glass window on a house wherein was the mausoleum of a Spanish General. He was de-tected in the act by some Spanish troops. The following day troops were sent to the col-lege to pick out the student. The men could not, so they took from among the students thirty young men. Ten of this number were taken

not, so they took from among the students thirty young men. Ten of this number were taken out and shot to death by order of Gen. Crespo. The others were sent to Africa, to serve there in Spain's penal prison.

Last night's meeting was called to order by Juan Fraga. President of the Council of Cuban clubs, who introduced Gen. Manuel Sanguily as the principal speaker of the meeting. He was received with loud applause and shouts of "Viva Cuba Libra."

Gen. Sanguily delivered an eloquent address which was frequently interrupted by anolause. He spoke about the cruelties which the Cubans have suffered so many years at the hands of the Spanish, and said that was it not for the revenue derived from Cuba, Spain would long ago have been a bankrupt country. As Gen. Sanguily took his seat he was presented with a huge wreath, the gift of the Junta.

The other speakers were Enrique Jose Varons. Dr. Eseblo Hernandez, and Francisco Chaoon. A collection was taken up. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of medicine and food for the insurgent army.

HAVANA, Nov. 27 .- Two hundred rebels atprovince of Santa Clara. They were defeated

province of Santa Ciara. They were defeated, leaving one dead and taking with them some wounded, among them their leader. On the Spanish side one soldier was killed.

The garrison of Las Lajas, led by Gaspar Cantero, Captain of the Civil Guard, deteated the rebel party commanded by Aniceto Hernandez in the Alucinada. The rebels left on the field six killed and took with them many wounded. The troops followed them until they could not be seen.

be seen.

It is said here that Maximo Gomez's party is surrounded by several Spanish columns in the district of Sancti Spiritus. It is impossible for Gomez to return to Camaguey, as it was his intention to do.

"JOHN DOE" RUN AWAY WITH

Manhattan Hospital went in an ambulance to last night. There he found a man about 36

years old, expensively dressed, with diamon studs in his shirt. The young man's clothes were all rumpled up, and he had a cut on his forehead. He did not want to give his name, and told Dr. Hill he might just enter him on the hospital books as John Doe. The doctor was satisfied. John Doe said also he didn't want to go to the hospital, and couldn't the doctor fix him up right there. Dr. Hill guessed he could. Under the Doctor's treatment John Doe got a bit confidential. He told the Joctor that he lived at the St. James Hotel. He had been at dinner with friends at Gabe Cases in Central Park.

He went driving after the dinner and got run away with. Hence the cut on the forehead. See? Dr. Hill said he understood, and kept on covering up the cut.

After thanking the Doctor John Doe pulled out what is known as a "fat roll" and asked the Doctor to accept something for his trouble. It was no trouble. Dr. Hill replied.

Then John Doe put his fat roll in his pocket, and it is hoped that he got home with it all right. That was the last Dr. Hill saw of him.

BOROUGH LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL, A Becision That Affects Asbury Park and Neighboring Villages.

ASBURY PARK, Nov. 27 .- Asbury Park wa aken by surprise to-day when it learned that the Supreme Court had declared the borough law of 1891 unconstitutional. The decision af-fects the boroughs of Asbury Park, Brailey Beach, Spring Lake, North Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, and scores of other towns in New Jersey.

woman suddenly disappeared.

An Importation of Scotch Butter Arrives.

On the White Star steamship Teutonic, which arrived yeaterday, were 147 tube of Scotch butter, an unusual importation, consigned to David Muir.

Let the sunight of art and beauty into your home with one of Cowperthwait's reliable carpets. 104 West 14th st.—24de.

NINE MONTHS FOR FAST DRIVING. Silverstein Ran Over Mrs, Jacoby, Disfig-

uring Her for Life. The heaviest sontence ever imposed in this county for reckless driving where death did not result was inflicted by the Justices of Special Sessions yesterday, when Max Silverstein, 21 years old, an express wagon driver, of 867 First avenue, was sent to the penitentiary for nine

months. While Mrs. Josephine Jacoby of 211 East Twenty-ninth street was waiting with her husband, at Third avenue and Twenty-ninth street, to take a cable car, on the evening of Aug. 16, Silverstein drove up the avenue at a furious pace. None of six witnesses who appeared in court yesterday heard him shout to the man and woman until the horses were almost upon

Mr. Jacoby managed to jump out of the way. but his wife was run over. Her leg was broken and her forehead and chin were so badly cut that her face is disfigured for life.

CAN SELL SAUSAGE ON SUNDAY.

The Delicatessen Men's Victory Over Roosevelt's Reform Police. Upon the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney O'Hare, Judge Allison in Part II. of the General Sessions yesterday dismissed an indictment against Albert Peiser, a delicatessen dealer of 1,361 Third avenue. Peiser was arrested for seiling a bologna sausage on Sunday. In recommending the dismissal Mr. O'Hare said that the act complained of was no violation of the Sabbath law, which did not prohibit the sale of prepared food on Sunday. Mr. Peiser is President of the Delicatessen Dealers' Association, and courted the arrest so as to make a test

The action of Judge Allison will be taken as a precedent by the members of the association. and they will keep open hereafter on Sundays.

TO PRAY FOR COL. INGERSOLL

8,000 Cleveland Christian Endeavorers Will Plend for His Conversion To-day. CLEVELAND, Nov. 27 .- To-morrow at noon ,000 Christian Endeavorers of Cleveland will offer prayer for the conversion of Col. Robert G. Ingersoil. The action is taken at the request of the Mayou Mission, a branch of the Christian Endeavor Union. President Denison of the union says many persons have been converted through prayer, and he does not think the prayers in behalf of Col. Ingersoll will fail entirely. When asked why Col. Ingersoll was singled out he said:

"If you are going hunting, you do not go up to a forest and shoot your gun off. You wait until you find your game and then aim at it. Of course you might hit something if you shot into the forest, but to aim at some particular object is the thing. We are going to aim at Mr. Inger-

HER LEG GOT ASLEEP.

It Would Not Support Mrs. Bradford When She Arose, and It Was Broken. MONTCLAIR, Nov. 27.-Mrs. Bradford, the wife of the Rev. B. T. Bradford and the mother of

the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, met with an accident last evening, as the result of which she is now in the Mountainside Hospital. She was taking a nap in an easy chair, and upon awak-ening she attempted to arise, when from lack of circulation in one of her legs she fell to the floor. The leg was injured, but at the time the injury was not thought serious. As it became ore painful, however, a physician was called, and it was found that Mrs. Bradford was suffer ing from a fracture of the immur.

PATRIOIS BRING OUT THEIR GOLD. 827,000 Added to the Store in the Sub-

Treasury Lesterday. Ex-Gov. Flower's example in depositing all the gold he had at the Sub-Treasury had further results yesterday. All told, \$27,000 gold in small lots was deposited at the Sub-Treasury, making \$42,000 in all since Mr. Flower started the ball rolling. This is but an atom of the \$370,000,000 still noarded in stockings and other hidden spots by the people at large. But:

Little drops of water, Little grains of sand, Make the mighty ocean And the beauteous land

Her Noble Husband Wants \$1,000 a Week for Her Services on the Stage

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Lady Douglas, the concert saloon actress who married Lord Sholto, a son of the Marquis of Queensberry, finds that her aristocratic husband, despite his blue blood, cannot support her, and so she is

again to return to the stage. Lady Douglas was playing an engagement in Los Angeles a few weeks ago, but her mother. Mrs. Mooney, who has Irish blood and a strong affection for beer, got angry at her titled son-inaffection for beer, got angry at her titled son-in-law, and making a trip to the southern city, raised such a row that the manager got rid of the whole crowd as quickly as he could. Lord Shoito then declared that his wife should not go back to the stage, but a few weeks on short commons has changed his mind, and now he is trying to find a place for her to exhibit her shapely form and her not over-strong voice. Offers in plenty have been made, but Lord Sholto thinks if he is to forego his dignity, he should be well paid for it and is holding out for \$1,000 a week.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY FENDERS.

Philadelphia City Connellmen I sppoluted With Them. phia of the number of deaths resulting from the various styles of fenders in use on the trolley cars in that city. Within a brief period there have been 105. Yesterday a number of

there have been 105. Yesterday a number of Philadelphia officials and street railroad men Inspected the fenders in use in Newark, Jersey City, and Brooklyn.

Before leaving Jersey City for Philadelphia on the 8:02 train last night several of the City Councilmen in the party expressed themselves as being much disappointed with the fenders they had inspected in Brooklyn.

They said that they would be likely to report in favor of the Darrach fender, which is now in use on the cars of the Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City. PORT JERVIS, Nov. 27.—The carpet weaving factory of Luther Buchanan & Co. would have been destroyed to-day but for the efforts of a quickly organized fire department of

or a quiesty organized free department of women. Mrs. John Morse and Mrs. Abraham Auryansen discovered the flames. One at-tached a garden hose to a bydrant while the other hald it. In the mean time several other women gathered at the scene. Through their efforts the flames were prevented from spread-ing until the fire department arrived and ex-tinguished the flre. Students Must Give Up Tobacco or Leave, versy between the students and faculty of the law department of Boston University, Dean Bennett yesterday had this notice posted:
"Students who are unwilling to give up the
use of tobacco while in this building may withdraw, and the proper proportion of their tuition
fees will be returned upon demand. Further
discussion, in addition to what has been held,
seems unnecessary."

Chicago's Trolley Beath List. CHICAGO, Nov. 27.-The records show that in eighteen months forty-two persons have been killed and 336 injured by the trolley cars in this city. Prof. Barrett, chief electrician of the Fire Department, has begun a movement look-ing to the enforcement of a law compelling trac-tion companies to use a conduit system.

Judge Beckman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday awarded the legal and permanent cus-tody of the two Fales children, about whom there has been so much litigation, to the father, Haliburton Fales. Mrs. Beale, their mother, has the right of access to them at ressonable times.

OVER 13,000 KILLED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

60,000 Square Miles in Armenia Given Up to Plunder.

200,000 PEOPLE LOSE ALL.

A Fortnight's Murderous Work by Kurds and Mussulmans.

The Story of One of the Binckest Crimes in History-While All Arms Were Being Taken from the Armenians, Guns Were Supplied to the Mussulmans—The Kurds Say They Were Ordered by Turkish Officials to Devastate Armenian Villages and Take Plunder for Their Pay-Buying Thousands of Sacks in Which to Carry the Loot Away-Plunder Was the Chief Motive of the Men Who Did the Killing-Some Mussulmans Took Fugitives Into Their Houses and Saved Them from Death-All Trade Stopped, Agriculture Blighted, Stock Stolen, and Farm Utensils Destroyed-Intense Destitution of the Survivors-An Appenl for Prompt Aid-The Bloters Have Burned \$50,000 Worth of American Schoolbouses and Pillaged the Home of Teachers of the

American Board - Tales of Witnesses, CONSTANTINOPLE Nov. 15 .- The following matter has been handed to the European manager of the United Press, who is now in Con-stantinople. The latter, from full confidence in the American Christian men who present it, and from careful personal observation, is able to forward it to the American press as an impartial statement of facts. The statement has

the full endorsement of Minister Terrell:

During the month of October a considerable part of the Armenian districts in the provinces of Trebizond, Erzerum, Bitlis, Van, Harput, Diarbekr, and Sivas was laid waste, and a number, not yet fully known, of the Armenian inhabitants were killed by men intent on crushing into impotence the Armenian race in Turkey. As the awful tidings have come in by driblets the Turkish Government has diligently telegraphed abroad in regard to each place that Armenians had attacked Mussulmans, thus arousing a frenzy of indignation which could not easily be controlled, but that order had been restored after some loss of life. The effect of these telegrams has been to cultivate the belief that there has been some general rising of Armenians, and that we are in the presence of a calamity which is merely the result of lawless proceedings on the part of the Armenians themselves.

Natural indignation with the Armenians for rising at the very moment when the reform scheme was about to be put in operation may be moderated when it is known that up to this date the only authentic rising of Armenians has taken place at Zeltun, in the province of Aleppo and far from the scene of the massacres. Moreover, in such cases as give opportunity for examination, several circumstances cited in the Turkish despatches as causes of the bloodshed not causes of the massacres. Men who found themselves assailed by the mob and happened to have arms in their houses, in a number of cases defended their lives and their families to the last. At Diarbekr, where the Christians are generally armed, they made a hard fight for life, and some 1,500 Mussulmans are said to have been killed. But, aside from this one case, the destruction of from 10,000 to 15,000 Christians has not cost the Turks more than 200 or 300

A proper comprehension of what has taken place depends on knowledge of what went be-fore. In the latter part of September, while the powers were renewing their demands for the acceptance by the Sultan of the reform scheme. word began to come in from all of these prov-inces that the Mussulmans were being armed, while the disarmament of the Christians wa being pressed with great determination. ome cases the Government officials openly distributed arms and ammunition to the Mussulman peasantry. In some cases Mussulmans were found buying arms in the open market who had not money to buy bread. In other cases the officials sold to the Mussulmans the rms which they confiscated from the Chris-

tians, thus making a useful profit. tainous district of Dersim, lying between Erzingan and Harput, began to assemble, sayl that they had received orders from Zekkl Pasha, the commander of the Fourth Army Corps, to devastate the Armenian villages, taking the plunder for their pay. Whether such orders were given no one knows. They promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians in all of the surrounding regions, seeming anxious to secure the flocks and to get them

out of harm's way before serious work began.

During the early days of October the Turks in all of the six provinces openly declared that they were going to massacre the Christians. The Armenian Patriarchate and some of the foreign embassies at Constantinople were overwhelmed with piteous appeals, based on blood-curdling threats, for protection from the Mo-hammedan population. Terror reigned among all the Armenians of the region, because they were helpless and unarmed in the midst of a

seething mass of hate and fanaticism. In Erzerum about this time large numbers of Mohammedan villagers, it is said, began to come into the city eager to buy empty sacks. It was a curious fad, this passion for empty sacks. The price of gunny bags tripled. At last the Armenian dealers began to suspect some uncanny secrets behind the demand for sacks. They called the attention of the officials to the matter, expressing a certain amount of anxiety, But even Shakir Pasha, the great reform Comnissioner, joined the other officials in assuring the Armenians that they had nothing to fear. All that they needed to do was to remain quiet and to attend to their own affairs.

the hangers-on about the Sultan's palace at Constantinople became more and more menacing. Many times these men repeated the statement that Europeans may do what they like with the country after the Turks have done shall profit by the reform scheme. Anxiety in pered only by the belief that the Sultan would not be so blind as to permit, nor the powers so weak as to give an opportunity for, the execution of such threats.

This was the situation in the country when, on Oct. 20, the reform scheme, siened in due form, was handed over to the Ambassadors. The next day the Armenian clergy of the city of Erzingan called upon Zekki Pasha, the military commander, to beg for protection from the Mussulmans, who were preparing to massacre them. The Pasha assured them that they were perfeetly safe, and sent them back to their abodes. They had hardly reached their houses when all over the city at once, as if acting on a precon-certed signal, Turks began to kill Armenians

and to plunder their homes and shops In Erzingan and its villages from 1.500 to 2,000 Armenians were killed, all the shops were rifled, and a great number of houses shared the same fate. These scenes of horror were repeated during the next ten days in a dozen or more of cities and an untold number of the